An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Next Repatriate Group to Depart Mid-September

Brewin Makes No Prediction On Outcome of Court Action

TORONTO, Ont.—Andrew Brewin, Toronto lawyer, made no prediction as to the possible outcome of the Privy Council hearing on the Japanese deportation case, when he made his report before members of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians on August 15.

The appeal concerned the validity of December, 1945, orders-in-council providing for the deportation of certain Japanese Canadians, which the Supreme Court of Canada upheld on majority opinion, and with reservation as regards one group.

Mr. Brewin, who represented the Co-operative Committee in challenging the orders-in-council said that the result of the hearing which took place in London, July 1946, would probably be made known when the Council reconvenes sometime in October.

He emphasized that the Privy Council was deciding legal points alone—namely: whether or not the government had the power to pass the orders-in-council — and that they were not concerned with the question of policy or its moral implications.

Mr. Brewin warned against over-optimism, and recommended that persons of Japanese origin who may be liable for deportation keep in touch with legal advisers, in order that Habeas Corpus writs may be issued if forcible deportation proceedings should be started.

He quoted Lord Simon, one of the law lords, as saying at the conclusion of the sittings: "This is one of the most important cases that has ever come before us."

In presenting arguments before the Privy Council, Mr. Brewin was assisted by Christopher Shawcross, brother of British Attorney General Sir Hartley Shawcross, and Geoffrey Wilson, who has been associated with Sir Stafford Cripps.

Sir Walter Monckton, who was originally retained by the Co-operative Committee, was unable to act, and was replaced at the last moment by the two above-mentioned lawyers.

Sasaki Wins Tennis Championship

TORONTO, Ont.—The Toronto Community Lawn Tennis Association men's singles championship, contested by players from all city clubs, was won by Fred Sasaki on August 5, by defeating Alex Cowan in the finals by scores of 5-7, 8-1 and 6-2. The contest was held at Moorevale Park.

Sasaki is a member of the Kew Gardens Tennis Club. Before evacuation, he starred with the University of British Columbia's senior soccer team.

Corporal Farrar Moves to Ottawa

NEW DENVER, B.C.—An R.C.M.P. official who is well-known and popular among Slocan valley evacuees, Corp. Farrar, left New Denver for a new post at Ottawa headquarters, Aug. 11.

He was transferred here from Kaslo last year. Before leaving for the east, Corp. Farrar expressed appreciation for the co-operation of the evacuees, which made his job pleasant.

The New Denver post left vacant by his departure is to be filled by Mr. McKernan, an R.C.M.P. official who has been transferred from a Grand Forks post.

Arrangements Being Made to Board Ship at San Francisco

LEMON CREEK, B.C.—Arrangements for the departure from Canada of the fourth repatriate group have been made for the middle of September, it was announced by an official of the Department of Labour's Japanese Division, who arrived here from Vancouver on August 14.

These repatriates will be taken on train to San Francisco, via Vancouver, where a ship will be waiting for them. Heavy baggages are to be inspected on August 24, 25 and 26, and they will be sent to the ship ahead of the repatriates.

At present, 250 persons from Lemon Creek are reported to have their applications for repatriation in the hands of the authorities, but the number may increase from added applications from internees and those working in scattered parts of British Columbia.

On the other hand, the Japanese Division has made it clear that those who have their applications in for repatriation on this trip, may still change their minds, and if they do so, they should send in their cancellations immediately. Some families are expected to take advantage of this opportunity for cancellation, influenced in a number of cases by discouraging news coming from those already repatriated to Japan.

Rosebery Camp Closed on 15th

Rosebery, B.C. — The housing project at Rosebery, which at one time contained close to 100 persons, has been officially closed on Aug. 15.

With the exception of some 20 single men slated for relocation, residents of this centre were moved into New Denver on the 15th.

Lemon Creek, Slocan, May Close in Sept.

LEMON CREEK, B.C.—With announcements being made regarding the repatriation details of those who are still waiting in the Slocan valley area, it is believed here that the closure of Lemon Creek and Slocan housing projects may be effected in September.

The local representative of the Japanese Division has told the residents here who have not asked for repatriation to state individually, before August 19, where they wish to be relocated. Those failing to make a choice are to be regarded as satisfied to be moved to any relocation centre designated by the Japanese Division.

Old and infirm persons who have no one to support them will be sent to New Denver. All others will be sent to eastern hostels. The population of Lemon Creek was 518 on Aug. 7.

Reviewing The News

Speculation

[illegible] just an academic [illegible]. Perhaps it has [illegible] than a passing interest to [illegible]. The question is: when will the government lift the restriction barring Japanese Canadians from the Pacific coast?

[illegible] may be regarded [illegible] of time, since the [illegible] order is based originally on the War Measures Act and has been continued under the Emergency Powers Act. The possibility [illegible] government will pass special legislation to make exclusion a [illegible] policy is so remote as to be negligible.

Several factors must be taken into consideration. First, the government's dispersal policy will be thrown out of gear if the exclusion [is] lifted now. Second, the Emergency Powers Act is of limited duration, although there has [been] first reading of a bill which [extends] the Act to the end of [the] sixtieth day after opening [of the 1947] session. And third, [the] government does not want to [see] Japanese Canadians rush [back to] B.C. after the exclusion [is lifted].

[It is believed] that the government['s intention] is to move the [Japanese out of British] Columbia hous[ing projects and] out of the province [illegible] east of the [illegible] lifting the exclusion [illegible] possibility of the re[turn of a] [illegible] number of [illegible] will be [illegible].

[illegible] be given any [illegible] and even if [illegible] to go back on [illegible] will run into difficult[ies] [illegible] and employ[ment] [illegible], it is a recog[nized] [illegible] at any desire that an[y] [illegible] have to return to [illegible] marches rapidly once

Late Reports Say Evacuees Better Satisfied With Northern Ontario

[illegible] is satisfactorily resettled in eastern Canada.

A few will return no doubt, but it is not likely that British Columbia will ever have much more than 5,000 Japanese Canadians and most of them will be scattered in the interior parts of the province. Most of those who have been moved out of B.C. seem to be taking the attitude that they know where they are not wanted.

Taking the above factors into account, this writer believes that the exclusion will be lifted sometime in 1947, and it's hard to say about when.

Another matter which has bearing on the question of return to the coast has to do with properties. The government, through the Custodian, has arbitrarily liquidated properties belonging to people of Japanese race, and this action is being challenged through the courts. If the sales are declared ultra vires, the original owners of the property may be able to reclaim their properties or claim damages for losses sustained as result of the forced liquidation.

The [illegible] lifted as far as the Japanese Canadian veterans are [concerned] [illegible] Nisei, who served in the South-east Asia Command, is reported back in Vancouver. He is [illegible] Suzuki, who has [illegible] ing back to Britain. At present he is working as longshoreman at good wages.

NEYS RELOCATION HOSTEL, Ont.—Finding that wages for bush work in northern Ontario are better than their original expectations, evacuees in this area are becoming better satisfied, and are gradually moving out of the hostel to housing provided at various camps by the Pigeon Timber Company.

Six families, numbering 18 persons, recently moved into a new company-built community at Camp 72, in the neighborhood of Neys. One person moving with this group commented: "We are all glad to get out of this d— hostel. It is no place to stay any longer than you can help it."

Evacuees have moved into other Pigeon Timber Co.'s camps — camps 69, 56, 71, 78, 79, and 52.

It is reported that net earnings from bush work, with no additional expense for meals, range from $170 to $200 per month. Since living expenses are low, it is not considered hard for a single person to save, close to $1500 in a year.

About 24 new log houses have been completed now by the Pigeon Timber. These measure 20 feet by 12 feet, and are partitioned into kitchen and bedroom. Although it has first understood that rents for these houses would be $15 per [illegible] company is [illegible] than $5.

A steady movement is also continuing from the hostel to eastern cities and southern Ontario farms. The present population at the hostel is about 600, and there are a number of vacant rooms.

REPATRIATES DISAPPOINTED IN JAPAN, LETTERS REVEAL

What are the reactions of Japanese Canadian repatriates who have gone to Japan? Are they glad that they left Canada, or are they sorry? How are they getting along, and what are their plans for the future? In an attempt to find answers to these questions, The New Canadian requested its readers to forward copies of any communications received from those who have gone to Japan.

The response to date has not been large. Apparently it has not been easy for the repatriates to communicate with friends and relatives they left in Canada. But what was contained in the few letters which have come through is significant.

The letters all mention the absurdly high price level prevailing in Japan—they refer to the "bakayeni" high prices. They show concern about the tight food situation. They all seem to reveal uneasiness about the future.

One man who took his family with him from Coaldale, Alta., to his native Kumamoto-ken in Japan found that both his parents he had come to see were dead. There was no other purpose in his leaving Canada. Another man returned to his former home in Osaka only to find that his home as well as those of his relatives had been destroyed. He writes that the post-war Japan seems unreal to him and like a bad dream, which bears no resemblance to the Japan he once knew. Still another, who went to Japan to join the staff of the [illegible], gives a terse [illegible]: "Don't be in a hurry to be repatriated. You can regret anytime, [illegible] you may be suffering now [illegible] compared to what the people are facing in Japan."

[illegible] he did not expect to be treated [illegible].

One person writes that people are actually dying [illegible] in the cities because of the high cost of food [illegible] system is sometimes suspended [illegible] [illegible] able to [illegible] ordinary labourer [illegible] enough to make a living. Food shortages [illegible] [illegible] vegetable [illegible].

It would be hasty to conclude from these few letters that all repatriates are distressed with what they have found in Japan. But it would appear to be a safe assumption that almost all of the repatriates are discovering that the life they chose has fallen far short of expectations.

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The Removal of Controls

The news that the wartime regulation which required all persons in Canada to carry registration cards has been abolished is received with welcome. National registration was adopted in 1940, at a time of national crisis, to assist in the control of available manpower. The original purpose for which the regulation was devised has long since been fulfilled. The fact that registration cards were found useful for purposes of identification or for police work are poor reasons for continuing a system which was not only costly but was being regarded by a growing number of Canadians as a symbol of unnecessary interference with personal liberties.

The abolition of national registration regulations, however, brings but a partial comfort to persons of Japanese race in Canada, who are still required to carry their Japanese registration cards. These registrations were required under an Order-in-Council passed in the spring of 1941. The purpose, as explained at that time, was to provide a means of keeping a check on all persons of Japanese race and to give them protection—presumably from a charge of illegal entry into Canada.

Since then, the Japanese registrations have formed the basis of a drastic system of control and restrictions which were imposed on one racial group alone.

A whole year has passed since the hostilities ceased, but the system of control over persons of Japanese race remains in effect. It is our hope, and belief too, that these controls will be removed as soon as they become unnecessary. In fact, since special regulations governing Japanese Canadians are based on transitional Emergency Powers, we may expect to see them end automatically with the expiration of the emergency period, if they are allowed to remain that long.

As much as we would like to be free immediately of controls that apply to one racial group alone, and as much as we disagree with its principle, we may as well face the fact that the government still has practical reasons for continuing the controls. The chief reason is that the government policy of dispersal and resettlement cannot be carried out without some method of control; and another is the need of the government to keep a check on the evacuees until the question of repatriation has been settled.

The great majority of evacuees have shown their willingness to co-operate with a reasonable and fairly planned policy of dispersal. All of us are in accord with the repatriation plan as long as it is on voluntary basis.

Once the problems of resettlement and repatriation have been settled, the present restrictions and controls will have outgrown their usefulness, and we anticipate their complete abolishment. In the meantime, the government can greatly encourage the co-operation of the evacuees in the resettlement program by dispensing with all unnecessary restrictions—such as the restriction on free movement of evacuees east of the Rockies, or the necessity of seeking employment through the office of a supervisor.

Being Prepared

At a meeting of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians held in Toronto on August 15, Mr. Andrew Brewin gave his report on the Privy Council hearing on an appeal from the Supreme Court decision regarding Japanese deportation orders.

Mr. Brewin wisely refused to make any prediction on the outcome of the appeal. He did, however, express opinions and make suggestions which should be carefully noted, particularly by those who are still technically "subject to deportation."

Mr. Brewin stressed that the Privy Council, like the Supreme Court of Canada, was concerned only with the legal fact, of whether or not the Canadian government had the power to pass those orders-in-council under existing statutes.

It was even suggested that the judgment may go against the appellants, but that an adverse decision of the court was not to be taken as a justification of the deportation policy nor as an indication that the deportation is to be carried out.

In any case, Mr. Brewin advised, all persons "subject to deportation" under the orders should keep in touch with legal advisors that Habeas Corpus writs may be issued in case an attempt at compulsory deportation should be made.

A newsletter issued by the Toronto Defence Committee expresses an opinion that the government has given up the idea of forcible deportation regardless of the outcome of the Privy Council hearing. The New Canadian is inclined to take the same view. But as long as there is any possibility that the government may attempt to carry out forcible deportation, we must be prepared to take all means to oppose it through the courts and through an appeal to the moral sense of the Canadian public.

The Question of Assimilation

By S.W.

WITH the progress of relocation and the dispersal of Canadians of Japanese origin throughout Canada as an aftermath of the evacuation, the Niseis have become increasingly conscious of the problem of "assimilation." Many an article, and many a column have been devoted to such topics as "Nisei and Assimilation," "Is Intermarriage Necessary to Assimilation?" or "What Is Assimilation?" and have made their appearance in The New Canadian.

Interest in assimilation, however, does not date from the evacuation. The best Nisei minds have clashed in meetings, debates and discussions in the search for truth as well as the "accepted trend of thought" on the problem during the Little Tokyo era in pre-war Vancouver.

Prior to the war, the "problem of assimilation" stood out like a sore thumb—accentuated by the existence of solid blocks of Japanese settlements along the Powell Street, the Fairview, the Kitsilano, Steveston, and smaller settlements on the Island and along the coast. Few Isseis or Niseis lived in an all-hakujin community, and even those persons maintained in some way, connection with the Japanese community.

In the Japanese communities, the economic factor, which was chiefly responsible for the existence of the "problem," held and continued to hold a tight grip. It was a condition taken more or less for granted by Niseis from kindergarten to university.

With the evacuation and the gradual dispersal to points east of the Rockies, to the cities and towns of eastern Canada and the prairies, came the first sharp realizations to the Niseis of the peculiarity and the undesirable features of his previous environment. Strange territories opened up before their eyes. New cities, new towns, new communities, and new peoples. The problem of shifting for themselves in all this strange environment became a practical and tangible thing that had to be tackled as best they could. And so, once again, the voice of the Niseis have begun to murmur across the prairies and out to the Atlantic coast. They felt they were coming into grips with the reality of "assimilation," and have stated so through the medium of The New Canadian.

THE impression that is gathered from these articles and columns is that the writers feel the Niseis are not yet assimilated into Canadian life, and that if they are to find acceptance as Canadians, they must be "assimilated" completely.

There is a second impression. That the writers are acutely conscious of the existence of racial prejudice against them, and that the very existence of this racial prejudice is in some way a measure of the lack of assimilation.

It is this writer's opinion that the relationship between race prejudice and the lack of assimilation as understood by many Nisei writers must be discounted considerably, and that the assumption of noticeable lack of assimilation of the Niseis bears challenge.

THE question may properly be asked: What constitutes assimilation? Webster's Dictionary defines it as the "act or process of bringing to a resemblance, conformity, or identity." Oxford's dictionary gives a similar definition: "absorption into the system", or "to be absorbed." Both definitions would seem to suggest that if Niseis are to be assimilated, they must become absorbed into the flow of Canadian life, in its economic, social and political aspects. The question of intermarriage is, of course, incidental.

Many have expounded theories of how we should be assimilated. Taking active part in community life is one favorite argument. Accept the Christian philosophy is another. There are countless theories, but "Do as the Romans do" seems to be the crux of the argument.

But there is one point that they seem to overlook—that although Canadians believe in the basic idea of individual freedom and in democratic institutions, Canadian life is not one clear-cut homogeneous life. It is heterogeneous.

Canada is the Frenchman, the Englishman, the Irish, the Chinese, the Finnish, the Jew, the German, the Ukrainian, and the Japanese. It is the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, the Baptist, the Four Square, the Confucianism, the Buddhist. It is the haggis, the salami, the chop suey, the macaroni, the sukiyaki, the frog's leg. This is Canada.

To which group of Canadian peoples and their customs then are we to become assimilated? The English? The French? Or one of the many minority groups?

The answer is obvious.

THIS writer holds the belief that the Niseis are already assimilated. They are in a similar position as other groups, who, with various characteristics of their own, are also absorbed in the pattern of a greater Canadian life. The Niseis are an integral part of Canada. They fit into the pattern.

The evacuation has brought new problems of adjustment, but these problems are superficial ones. True, Niseis differ in many aspects from other groups, [illegible] difference can also be their contribution to the Canadian life.

In the final analysis, a Canadian is one who firmly believes in democratic ideals, recognises the rights, accepts the obligations and discharges the duties of Canadian citizenship. The Niseis, who have taken the unfair restrictions and the injustices in the past four years, and have passed these tests with unclouded faith in Canada, are in an unexcelled position to appreciate the fundamental principles of democracy and Canadianism.

Nisei Wins Fellowship

It is always good news when a Nisei wins recognition as an outstanding Canadian citizen. The same news is especially good at this time when the Niseis are emerging from a particularly trying period.

It has been reported that a Nisei girl, Miss Yachiyo Yoneyama, who used to attend school in Haney, B.C., has been offered a fellowship by the Guggenheim Foundation. After graduating in dentistry at the University of Alberta, she had been working as an employee of the Alberta government in the Lamont Health District when she was notified of the honor.

She is the second Japanese Canadian to receive the Guggenheim fellowship in recent months. The first was Dr. Shoichi Kusaka, a graduate of the University of British Columbia, who has been connected with the atomic research during the war in the United States.

Examples like these point to the fact that despite talks of racial handicaps more Niseis are winning recognition for their enterprise and talents now than in pre-evacuation days.

Reports From Japan

The following letter was received by a friend from a repatriated Nisei who left Canada May 31 on the U.S.S. Marine Angel:

We left Vancouver on the [illegible] May and called at Seattle the [illegible] day. It was quite rough for a few days, but none of us got very sick, and we rather enjoyed the voyage. We arrived in Uraga on the 15th of June and got off the ship on the 18th. We went to the Kamoi receiving centre and stayed there till the 23rd when we left by train for Kyushu.

We arrived in Kumamoto [illegible] on the 25th, exactly a month since we left Coaldale, Alta., only to find that the parents [illegible] came all this distance to see [illegible] passed away.

We are staying at present with his aunt's family so it is quite a crowd, but everyone has been kind to us, and wherever we go the people stare at us. I guess we appear strange to them just as they all look strange to us.

Everywhere it is just packed with people. The trains are crowded, people hang on the steps, and even ride with the engineer. The streetcars, too, are crammed. The conductor tries to close the door and the people hang on, refusing to budge—so he has to open [illegible] and let them in while the car is moving.

I can't just describe the [illegible] ting condition the people are in. It's so crowded everywhere and everything is so very expensive. Comparing it with Canadian money, it's not so much. But just think, ice cream [illegible] costs 5 yen, and mikan [illegible] or something like it costs [illegible] there's not an ounce of sugar anywhere. Saccharin is so [illegible] that they say a person with [illegible] bottles of it won't have to [illegible] for life.

Food is scarce here. But in [illegible] part of the country we are able to get enough to meet the [illegible] needs. Still we can't get [illegible] bread, butter, milk or any of the things we've been used to having in Canada.

One thing that I noticed when we first landed in Japan was [illegible] the women and girls [illegible] all have permanents [illegible] only a few dress [illegible] Japanese kimonos [illegible] have made over [illegible] into dresses [illegible] and pants [illegible] so hot here.

Acknowledgement

The generous [illegible] the following are [illegible] knowledged by The N[illegible] Mr. M. Sakamoto [illegible] on the occasion [illegible] engagement [illegible] Sasaki of Le[illegible] occasion of their [illegible] engagement.

桑港發で日本行第四回船
九月中旬に出帆の豫定と發表さる

（レモンクリーキ發）八月十四日バンクーバー發日本人歸國課發表として

△日本行歸國船は九月中旬に出帆の豫定

△第二艘の荷物檢査は八月廿四、五、六の三日間にして汽車に積載して發送する

△人員は汽車で桑市（サンフランシスコ）から乘船させる豫定である

右申し渡しがあつた。現在當村の日本行申込者は二百五十八名であるが、他にインターメント組やビーシー各地に散在してゐる家族が集つて來ると此人數は增加するかも知れない。一方コミッションからは右歸國の申込者にして取消し希望の者は至急に申出よと達しがあつたので、日本内地の窮狀を耳にして取消しする人もあるやうである。尚八月七日現在の當村の人口總數で出發者五百十八人であつた。尚八月十六日クレアードー當局は歸國者に對して次の如く通告した

△八月十九日中に自己の行くべき行先をきめよ、此決定しせず此機にして居る者は當局の指定する地へ行く事も承諾するものと認めて取扱ふ

△老人及病身の病者で身寄りのない者はニウデンヴァーへ送る

△病人でも家族中に扶助者のある者は東部のホスピタルへ送る

これでレモンクリーキの閉鎖は九月中には實行出來るかも知れぬ

（ニウデンヴァー發）カズローからニウデンヴァーに移動してゐたマウントプレザントのファラー氏は今回[illegible]してタシ本部へ轉任することとなり八月十四日に出發した。後任はグランドフォークス在勤中のマッカリーナン氏である。尚ファラー氏は[illegible]に際し[illegible]氏がカズロー及スローキャンヴァレーに在勤中日本人が遇して協力してくれた何等の[illegible]を謝した

他の人々には十五日までにニウデンヴァーへ移るやうにと通告された

レモンクリーキの各會殘務整理

○八紘會——總會を開催して會計殘金の内百卅弗の品物を第四回船歸國者に托し日本赤十字社へ寄贈する事に決議、殘務は在村役員に於て閉鎖前に處理する

○婦人會——七月十七日幹部會開催、會計殘金廿四弗卅六仙はスローカン、ニウデンヴァー病院及びサナトリアムへ夫々見舞金として贈ることに決定

○ハイ校父兄姉妹會——七月十四日總會開催、解散に決し校舍建物及附屬品諸道具、會計殘金十七弗八十一仙と共に校長ミス・バルトンに依托して善處方を依賴

△公民學校——會計殘金百八十二弗五十仙のうち卒業式記念寫眞代や雜誌印刷代、生徒への記念品代を差引いた殘りは卒業式の寫眞代と一般に分與、器具類品は在村役員にて閉鎖前に處理する

ローズベリも閉鎖

（ローズベリー發）當地キャンプは愈八月十五日を以てしまる事に決定、約二十人餘の居殘者も[illegible]

人事消息

■移轉　ソアーナムのホスピタルに居た川口善一氏はモントリオール市デノーマンヴィル街七三九九ビーに移つた

■婚約　マニトバ州モリスの崎山茂吉氏長男茂雄君とレデリアの佐々木寅七郎氏長女富志野さんは藤井兵五郎氏夫妻の世話により八月十一日こん約した

■結婚　ローズベリーの安田寅之助氏次男幸盛君とバブオフの菊地又雄氏次女フミ子さんは伊藤寅松、酒井新吉兩夫妻の世話で八月六日ローズベリー・ホールに於て結こん式舉行

■死亡　ニウデンヴァーの藤原喜太郎氏は八月六日スローカン病院に於て死去八日淺香開教使により葬儀執行▲トロントの宮崎重信氏夫人英子さんは產後の餘病發生で八月十六日死去十九日タムッシン葬社に於て辻開教使により告別式を執行

■訂正　八月十日の紙上歸國挨拶の中グランドフォークスの濱西米藏とあつたのは西濱米藏氏の間違ひ▲前號發表トロント市民權擁護委員會々計報告中「コーペラチヴコミテーへ渡した金額三三一四弗」とあつたのは五四六二弗〇五仙の誤り

御禮

私達一家レモンクリーキ及ニウデンヴァー在留中は一方ならぬ御配慮に預り此度出發に當り色々ご懇切なる御餞別を賜り其上早朝に拘らずわざわざお見送り下され誠に有難うございました。又途中無事八月一日朝八時トロント市に到着致しましたから略儀ながら紙上を以て御禮申上げます。御一同様の御自愛専一の程祈ります

ニウデンヴァー及レモンクリーキの皆様

對島忠藏

元タシメ在留者及びタシメグループに告

タシメ村も第三回船の日本行四百六十一名が去る七月三十一日の早朝順序よく皆健全な希望をもつてホープ驛から出發しました後は殘る僅な人々の手でお世話をして相次いで東部のマニング・プール或は自由移動に向つて出て行き八月十日頃までには全部移動を完了する見込であつたので、私も其頃までは殘留して居る心算でしたが恰度五日頃病氣の人を持つ家族が（始終病床にある人々）ニウデンヴァーへ轉居せられるので其人々と同列車で當地に來ました。殘りは根來氏と同樣の家族五家族と熊野鶴雄氏家族が同じく十日頃を最終として移動を終るのであります。ニウデンヴァー行は吉田淺太郎氏、九州の吉田氏、兩栗田氏、[illegible]氏、熊野龜雄氏、渡邊庄作氏等と家族であります。タシメ村の處置に就ては私の出た時迄如何になるか不明でありましたが、十三哩のミルに三軒位は運んで居るやうでした。澤山の人の世話をして最後まで荷箱の製作に或は荷物の運搬にと多忙を極めて後に自身の荷物は自分の手で運んで出て行かれる義俠心に富んだ人々——トランスコナ行の桑田君、渡邊君、下地君等數名の人々があつた事を忘れてはならないと思つて居ります。大工さん達の努力で荷箱を不自由なく供給し得られた事はお互に感謝してゐるところであります。

私も十二哩ミルに行く事にして居ましたが恰度本月の初に皆さんにご心配をかけた息子の妻が病氣全快して歸宅しましたので醫師の注意もあり、問題が解決するまでは通信の自由な處に居たいと思ひまして歐田君の世話で空家のあるを幸に當地に來て居りますから將來色々な事に御相談に預りたいと存じます。未だ私の手許まで移轉先を明示して下さらない人々が相當におりますから特に地方各關係に所居ること居なる人々、元ノルトリーグアト一部近の在留者は是非自分のアドレスをお通知願ひます。送金するにも困つて居ります。以上近況を報告申して最後にみな樣のご健康を祈り上げます。

在ブルックメーヤ　西原康

Brookmere, B.C.

元ウオノツク農會關係者に急告

移動當時ビーシー州ウオノックに在住して居た日本人農會並に附屬して居た各會員中現在アルバータ州に在住しての各會員が六月廿八日會合して協議の結果次の如き決議を行ひましたから當時の各會々員諸氏にお知らせします。

一、移動當時の各會々計殘金整理の件——九四三年末に其會員意志に從ひ之を處分する事に決定

二、農會ホール及其附屬建物並に其動產整理の件——整理後殘分でも殘金を生じたる場合は之を在加同胞並に母國救濟資金として寄附する事に決定

右に就き此決議に不賛成の會員は本告の日より三十日以内に左記へ其旨を通知下さい。通知なき場合は賛成と認めさせて頂きます

T. FUJIWARA,
c/o T. H. Wyman,
Iron Springs, Alta.

（通知場所は協議の結果右の如くきまりました）

千九百四十六年八月七日
在アルバータ各會々員一同

各位

レモンクリキ・ハイスクール父兄母姉會解散報告

七月十四日ハイ校々舍に於て總會開催、會務會計報告承認、議事と不可能なる爲め解散を宣し併せて校舍建物及附屬品諸道具及び會計殘餘金十七弗八十一仙と共に校長ミス・バルトンに依托して善處方を依賴す。各地方に散任せらるゝ本村出身者各位に報告いたします。

レモンクリーキ世話人一同

TAILOR
K. HAYASHI
P.O. Box 112,
Raymond, Alta.

男女洋服店
並に直し物一切
地方の方の注文も確實に勉強いたします
アルバータ州レイモンド
林清高

賣家
十五室家具付價格一萬三千弗現金六千弗場所シートン街詳細は左記照會されたし
20 Seaton St., Toronto, Ont.

結婚御挨拶

長男　安田幸盛
次女　菊地フミ子

右兩名儀伊藤寅松、酒井新吉兩夫妻の仲介に依り豫て婚約中の處八月六日ローズベリー・ホールに於て結婚式舉行披露を致しました節はご臨席を賜りあつく御禮申上ます自若輩の身なれば萬事何分宜敷く御指導の程願ひます

ローズベリー　安田寅之助　まん
バブオフ　菊地又雄　キジュ

父　喜太郎

廣島縣出身　父喜太郎儀曾てスローカン病院にて療養中の處八月六日午後七時三十分永眠仕候間生前の御厚誼を謝し八月八日淺香開教使司式の下に葬儀執行仕候際は[illegible]會葬者[illegible]有難く御禮申上べき[illegible]紙上を以て御禮申上候

八月八日

次女　藤原敏子
三女　向井雪子
親族　藤本[illegible]　室田[illegible]　中西[illegible]　井上[illegible]
友人　ニューデンヴァー協和會

妻　英子

妻英子儀產後病發生し八月十六日午後五時病院に於て死去仕候十九日タムッシン葬儀社に於て辻開教使司式の下に告別式執行仕候際は[illegible]御禮申上候

八月二十日

178 Beverley St., Toronto, Ont.

夫　宮崎重信
父　中尾[illegible]
兄　宮崎[illegible]
[illegible]

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c/o Popoff's Market
P.O. Box 57 Slocan City, B.C.
Branch
P.O. Box 623 Revelstoke, B.C.

毎度お引立に預り有難うございます
今度通信販賣を致しますから御利用下さい
▲醤油（五十斤入　十四弗）（百斤入　七弗五十仙）
▲味噌（廿五斤入　八弗五十仙）
▲味之素（鳥印）（四十オンス入　三弗廿五仙）
▲干エビ▲南京ウドン▲チャウメン▲生シラタキ
▲ソーマ▲鰹節
●醤油、味噌、味之素、ウドン等は便利上レベルストック驛渡しです
●今後は品物を毎月お知らせします
ポプオフ魚肉店（木下）

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナディアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて感謝致します

▲マニトバ州モリス　崎山茂吉氏より　長男茂雄君とレデリア佐々木寅七郎氏長女富志野　婚約記念

ニューカナディアン

楽観は許されぬ判決

「追放される」事になつてゐる人々は 人身保護律適用の用意をしておけ

（トロント發）七月十六日から十九日までロンドンの樞密院法廷で開かれた日系人追放勅令に關する聽聞に關聯して歸着したトロントのブリユーイン辯護士は八月十五日開かれたローペラザグ・コミテトの集會で其の報告を行ひ、判決は十月中には下るであらうと語つたが、樞密院の判決が何ういふことになるであらうかの意見はしなかつた。同氏は樞密院としては純法律上のことのみを……加奈陀政府に追放勅令を發する權能ありや否やの點……決定するものであつて勅令そして自治領政府乃至は其道徳的不當に就ては關與するものではないことを特に力說し、判決に際して楽観的態度をとることをいましめ、日系人にして「追放されることになるかも知れない人々」は、辯護士と連絡を保つて、強制的追放が始められるかも知れない場合に備へ、ハービス・コーブス（人身保護律）の手續をとれる様にしておくべきだと注意した。猶樞密院に於ける聽聞でブリユーイン氏は、英國政府の檢事總長の兄弟たるクリストファー・シャツロス辯護士やザー・スタンフォード・クリップスと協力してゐたジヨーブレイ・ウイルソン氏等の援助を受けたさうで、最初に頼んでゐたモンタトン氏は出廷できなかつたので右の二辯護士が代つた

好い收入になる山働

ネーズホステルから働きに出る人々

（ネーズ發）ピジョン・テンバー會社のパルプ材の川流しの仕事は八月十八日を以て終了した。同じ會社でもキャンプのボーマンによつて、オヴアータイムをくれたりくれなかつたりで同じやうに働いて一ケ月に二、三十弗の收入の差があつたらしいが、ホステルから働きに出た人々は普通約一ケ月程働いたので百七、八十弗から二百弗ばかり儲けて歸つて來た。中には十六、七歳のボーイ二人をつれて親子三人で働いた人は四百數十弗を殘して來た由で、一年間就働すれば普通に働いても一人で千二三百弗を殘すのは然うむづかしくないやうな話である。これからはパルプ材を切り出す仕事が始まる

日本人家族の住居

同會社側では日本人就働者家族の住居として現在二十四軒を用意してあるといふが、之は二十軒に十七軒のホツトハウスの中を二つに仕切つてベッドルームとクッチンにしてあるもので、レントも最初は月十五弗と云つてゐたが十弗以上はとらぬと云つてゐるさうで、第二、三日で八家族が移つて行つた。一方東部の都市へもボツボツ出かけて行きつゝあり南部オンタリオの農家へやとはれて行く人々もある。現在ホステルには六百人ばかり殘つてをりルームが大分あいてきた

廿一家族が

新居住地を形成 ピーターー會社の山で

（ネーズ發）八月二十日當地ホステルから六家族四十八人が新しく出來た日本人就働地たるピジョンテンバー會社のキャンプ七二に移つたが同所には全部で二十一家族が居住することにならう。右に關してネーズのホステルから同地へ出發する一人は「過去四ケ年間の隔離生活から解放されて平和裡に自由な生活が出來ることに人々は望みをかけてゐる。ホステルは何れはしても永く留まるべき所ではなく、我々一同はこゝを出ることに大なる喜びを感じてゐる」と表明してゐる

（尚右のピジョン・テンバー會社のキャンプ中日本人が既に行つてゐる所はキャンプ六九、七六、七七、七八、七九キー、九二等である）

トランスコナ

ホステルは九月中で閉鎖される模様

（トランスコナ發）當地ホステルには八月廿二日ダシメから三家族十三人が來て（來週更にダシメから來る筈）現在百七十餘名の人々が居住してゐるが、廿一日ウイニペッグの事務所からキャンベル監督が來訪して一同へ告げたところによると

△寒さに向つてヒーターの設備が出來ず、又水道も電氣も九月いつぱいでリースが切れる（何れも元の軍需工場から供給されてゐるのだが工場は設備を取りこはしてゐる）ので、ホステルは九月いつぱいで閉鎖する豫定だと晩香坡から電話があつた

△各自は困難ではあらうが自分で住居を見つけたら仕事の方は當局で世話してやる。それが出來ない者はアングラーのホステルへ移すことになる

[illegible]の當局に陳情して保護を求めてゐる。

歸化申請に必要な手續き

「カナダの市民權法」は今迄も紙面の都合で掲載出來なかつたが、最近の歸化申請手續に關して訊ねて來る人があるので左に其のあらましを說明する。ウイニペッグの裁判所では既に日系人の申請も受付けてゐるので他の裁判所でも願出れば受理することと思はれるが、それに必要なる手續は……

歸化法に一九四二年七月九日の樞密院第五八四二號に基いてカナダの歸化法により「歸化したいと云ふ意志」を書式に備ひ裁判所に於て宣誓しなければならぬ

右の書式はフォーム・ピー1—そ

Declaration of Intention for the purpose of Naturalization

といふものだが、夫々の地方のカウンター・コートに行けばもらへる。書式は正副三通で之により歸化したい意志を正式に表明すると裁判所は其一通を三ケ月間クラークのオフイスに掲示し一通はオタワ政府の國務省に送達する。國務省は一年後に出願者に對し其カピーを返送して受理したといふ知らせをするので今度は本當の歸化申請となり裁判所で審理が行はれるといふ順序になる。料金は歸化したい意志言明に一弗、正式な申請に五弗を必要とする。右の意志言明に當つては裁判所のクラークの前で宣誓した上

（一）自分は誠實を以てブリチッシュ・サブゼクト……カナダ市民……になりたい

（二）自分は歸化して英國臣民になる前に、外國の元首に負つてゐる忠誠の義務と外國臣民たることを放棄する

ことを言明してサインしなければならぬ。書式に添付すべきものは三吋半×三吋大の寫眞二枚で、記入事項は次の通り

△氏名△現住所△生年月日△出生地（府縣だけでよい）△でこの市民か（日本）△カナダ入國の港と年月日及船名△入國以來加奈陀にのみ居住したか、出國した事があれば何年何月何日からいつまでか及其の理由△カナダに於ける職業△現在の雇主と其アドレス△身長及体重△髮の色△眼の色△特徴△獨身か既婚者か△妻又は夫の氏名△結婚年月日及場所△夫又は妻の市民籍及其住所△子供の名前と生年月日及住所（孫や養子は含まず）

保險代理 及び 土地家屋賣買周旋

各種の代理事務を親切丁寧に致しますから御用命下さい

廣瀬彰

Harold A. Hirose
68 Kate St., Winnipeg, Man.
Phone 21 434

Yoshida Manzo Limited
Established 1914
331 Notre Dame St. E.
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Telephone: LAncaster 4800

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日本人の方には次の通り特價でお頒ち致します
一瓶 三十四オンス入 七五仙
一ケース 十二瓶入 九弗〇〇仙

▲モントリオール、トロント、ハミルトン、ロンドン、セントトーマス、ウインザー並に其の周圍の地方には一ケース以上の注文は無料で配達します

▲〇シーオーデーにて注文下さい

▲一般雜貨、裝飾品（ランアンシー・グラス、クッチンウエア、フラーオレスモント、ライテング、エレクトリク、バルブ、テーブル、カテンダー）も販賣いたしてをります

モントリオール市東アートルダーム街三三一

吉田萬藏商店

曉香坡製

天香印醬油發賣

トロント市ダンダス街一二一號
復興公司

SHOYU
([illegible])
34 oz. at 95c each, $1.35 by mail
FORD HING CO.
121 Dundas W.
Toronto, Ont.

御禮

御地在留四ケ年の間みなさまに特別の厚情を賜り此度東行出發の折は見送りまで辱ふし途中恙なく目的の地に到着致しましたので安心下さい實は一々お禮狀差上る筈の處取敢ず紙上を借りて厚く御禮申上げ皆様の健康を祈上ます

高木傳一郎
同 シヅエ
C/o A. J. Clark, Box 30, R.R. No. 2, Winnipeg, Man.

レモンクリークのみなさま

御禮

スローカン及ニウデンヴアー在留中は非常なる交誼に預り此度東部再定住に出發の際は種々芳情を賜ふし感謝申上候又みな様の御幸に於て一層の奮闘と多幸をお祈りまうし上候

八月十四日

齋藤
同 百合子
同 勘太郎
101 Sydenham St., Toronto, Ont.

各位

御禮

私共今回東行の際はわざわざ見送り下され且つ種々御厚情に預り有難うございました東京の通り十二日朝當市に安着いたしました御禮まではじめに。

八月十二日

三宅 [illegible]
外一同
[illegible] St. Clair Ave. [illegible] Toronto, Ont.

スローカンの皆様

實は皆様の御來宅御禮に[illegible]いたします

邦日本文廣告料 十五字詰一行二十仙、紙面二行十五仙又は一封一巻 ニューカナディアン

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の唯一不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペッグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇一二三〇六

發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和產
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

(購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗)

社說

國民登録法廢止と日系人拘束

戰時規定だつた國民登録法が廢止されたことは一般に歡迎されてゐるところである。國民登録法は一九四〇年の國家動員に際して人力動員のために實施されたもので、その當初の目的は既に甚い以前に撤廢されてゐるところや、ただそれは國家の仕事の上に便宜だつたとは云へ、それは此規定を存續する理由としては薄弱なものであり、多くのカナダ人から個人の自由を束縛する不必要なるものだと見られてゐたのである。

右の如く國民登録法は廢止されたけれども、日系カナダ人に對する特別登録カード携行の規定は今尚存續してゐる。之は一九四一年の春に開始され實施されたもので、其時設定された目的は、日系人に對するチェックを續けて、彼らにたいし保護を―不逞人間者と見做されるかも知れぬ場合に備へてか……與へるためだと云ふことであつた。併し其時以來此日系人に對する特別登録は、日系人種にのみ適用された苛酷なる取締のために用ひられたのである。

戰爭終結以來まる一年經過したにも拘らず、日系人に對する取締は依然として續けられてゐる。此取締が不必要となり大部に解除されることは、吾際の希望であると共に、斯くなることも確信するものである。事實に於て、日系人にたいする取り締が戰時の緊急權力法に基いて行はれたものである以上、緊急事態の終止と共に夫れは自動的に廢止されてよいものだと考へられるのだ。

吾等は、唯の一つの人種にたいしてのみ行はれてゐる取り締規定が直に取り除かれる事を欲し、且つ其の原則に反對するものではあるが、政府として夫れを今なほ存續しなければならぬ實際上の理由があるであらうことを認めないわけには行かぬ。其の主要理由は、政府の政策たる散住と再定住は或種の管理なくしては遂行出來ないだらうといふことと、もう一つは送還問題が決着するまでは政府としては日系人に對するチェッキを繼續する必要があるだらうと云ふ事である。移動日系人の大部分は合理的にして公正なる散住政策に對しては進んで協力する態度を示してゐる。歸國問題にしても夫れが自發的である限り、吾々は之れに大に一致できるであらう。

一度再定住と歸國問題が決着したならば、現存の制束や管理は最早や不用のものとなつて、全的に廢止されるであらうことを吾等は豫期する。併しそれまでの間に政府としては、ロッキー以東に於ける自由なる動きの制束や就職口を求めるのにスーパーヴァイザーの事務所を通さねばならぬといふやうな、あらゆる不必要なる制束を撤廢して、再定住プログラム遂行に對し日系人から、より以上の大なる協力を求めることに力をつくし得る筈である。

萬一の場合に備よ

八月十五日トロントに於て開かれたコーペラチヴ・コミテーの集會に於てブリーン辯護士は、日系カナダ人追放勅令に關する樞密院の審理に就て報告した。同氏は其判決の結果に就て豫言する事は避けたけれども、特に技術上から云へば「追放される」事になつてゐる人々として留意しなければならぬ意見の發表と提議を行つた。

ブリューイン氏は、樞密院としては、カナダの大審院と同じやうにカナダ政府が現行の法律上から追放勅令を發布する權能があるか否かといふ純法律上の問題にだけしか關心を持つものでないことを力說してゐる。そして、判決は上告者に反對のものであるかも知れぬ場合があるとしても、それを以て追放政策が正當化されるものであると取つたり、追放が遂行されるものであると見るべきではないとさへ說明してゐる。何れの場合にしても場合によつて「追放されることになつてゐる人々」に對しては、強制的追放が試みられる場合に備へて、ハーピス・コープス(人身保護律)の手續をとれるやうに準備をと連絡を保つておく必要があることを指摘してゐる。

トロントの市民權擁護委員會から出したニュースレターは、政府としては樞密院の判決如何に拘らず強制的追放は思ひ止まつたやうなよい意見を發表してゐる。ニュー・カナデアン紙も同じ意見に觸いてはゐるのだが、政府に强制的追放を試みる如何なる可能性でもある限りは、吾々としては、民權所を通して、カナダ人公衆の道義に訴へるといふ方法を通して、之に反對するあらゆる手段を講じなければならぬのだ。

認められる第二世

二世が優秀なるカナダ市民として認められることは常に喜ばしきことであるが、特に二世が戰爭の野獸から抜け出ようとしてゐるときに斯るニュースを聞いて吾々は[illegible]に喜ばなければならぬ。

最近には、元ヘイ[illegible]の[illegible]入千代[illegible]がダグン[illegible]シヨンの[illegible]はアルバータ大學[illegible]られたといふ[illegible]。[illegible]つた日系カナダ人は之で二人[illegible]一[illegible]ナーの[illegible]新うした[illegible]ダブがあるといふ事[illegible]獻は[illegible]つゝあることを[illegible]り、努力しさへすれば[illegible]あるといふものだ。

反全國的組織提唱人の出來考究(二)

内田一作

(ハミルトン共和倶樂部(以下ハ共と略)が發表した「全國的組織反對」―のための決議文提案の經緯と決議文、提案說明追加(之は本紙上に現はれなかつた)と銘打つた文書は恐ろ樣な「獨斷の書」である。

(記者註―右の提案說明追加なるものは本社は入手せず)

獨斷のことは、このやうな事柄に對してでも何程かの考案を要する。時に無智蒙昧の到る結果でもある。そしてまた獨斷の事はナチスの「メインカンプ」に從つまでもなく獨裁への道を直行する。獨斷は、それが獨斷である限り根據を持たないのが常のやうである。それ故に又獨斷のことは成立するものなのであらう。

◇

ハ共の代表が、オンタリオ會議に際して、其直後に於てとつた態度を知る者は、開いた口のふさがりかねる思ひをさせられてゐる。其主席代表と見做された××氏の其の反對提案說明の中途か或は其の前後に於てかとにかくもテートハ代表に依る注意喚起となつた。それは××氏が廿分間餘にわたつてスピーチされた後に起つた事なのである。而る其間に於ける××氏の所作は、主催者側が既に云ひまた當日に示した議事日程に觸れることをせずに民族的團結することは云々との「獨斷」―をいつつてゐた。

で、主催者側は反全國的組織を支持する側にしてみれば、ウエストタイムを痛感するのは當然なものである。而もデモクラシー治下に於ける自らがより良いデモクラシー建設者たらうと念願する、斯る人々の會議に於て、相手の云ひ分を理解することなく、云つてみれば勝手な熱を吹くにも似るスピーチが出來なかつたと云ふ事は當然すぎる程で當然なものである。然るに、ハ共は會議がデモクラチックでなかつたとかでニト代表がうちの代表に邪魔をしたのも當然をいつてゐる。而も會議は、其後のハ共代表に發言の機會を與へないなどの無茶を働いたのではない。だから「ハ共の提案說明追加」―の中では「其後の協議會に對ずる當俱樂部代表の意見は保留する事にしました然し委員會には只參考にまで出席したのであります」と述べてゐる。

つまり、云はず語りに陥ちてゐる。ハ共の幹事池野國介氏も、參考までに委員候補の推薦を受け、選擧の結果委員に當選しては參考までに委員に止まつてゐられるのか、それからまた參考までに自らが委員であるその組織への反對を試みられたのか。僕は此點に[illegible]してニトニッ人を負つたことをした人を知らない。公人として度し難い態度といふものである。さういふ人々から、われ〳〵はデモクラチックのなんのと云ふのを聽くことは片腹痛い。しかも夫れらハ共の役員は、代表者の報告をそのやうな都合でか役員と若干名の有志とを相手にして其處で「こそが重要」―だといふので全國的に檄を飛ばすことを決定し(反對とのことを)さうしておいて「全國的フェデレーションに加盟すべきであるか否かの決定的返事をする前にわれ〳〵は總會を開きたいと思ふ」といつて居る。

ハミルトンの少くとも共和俱樂部の名による行爲は、私によう先づクラブのメンバーの總意によつてなされるのが、デモクラチックと云ふものなのだ。

カナダの製造業者や商業者のストライキがまだ解決しないでころへ、アルバタやビーシーの製院夫は日給二弗五十仙增加を要求して團體の交渉(で、パッキング・ハウス從業者や店員の再盟休も起りさ[illegible]

●新刊書取次

▲鹿地亘著「我らは七人」―送料共三弗

▲北支に於ける日本兵捕虜の活躍―一部十仙(スタンプでよし)

ニューカナデアン(梅月)

(「我らは七人」はトロント市サリヴァン街六四〇森岡德衛氏所へ申込まれ[illegible])

●モントリオルの讀者へ

[illegible]うであり、アルバタの[illegible]農産[illegible]不出[illegible]決行の[illegible]

今回左の如く代理人をお願ひする事になりましたから、新聞購讀料や廣告料のことについて[illegible]御依頼下さい。(購讀不[illegible]の[illegible]其他で本社へ[illegible]結構です。[illegible]通知書をお[illegible]へ下さる[illegible]であります)

▲第一[illegible]方面―[illegible]

ベリー街三九五〇

▲第二[illegible]方面―[illegible]カーチアー[illegible]

一[illegible]ジャクソン・リー氏[illegible]

ニューカナデアン

[日本文廣告料 十五字詰一行二十五仙、[illegible]一行十五仙、[illegible]一時一弗 ニューカナデアン]

樂觀は許されぬ判決

「追放される」事になつてゐる人々は人身保護律適用の用意をしておけ

歸國者の手紙が示す日本の實狀

「歸國はいつでも出來る、留まれるものならカナダに留まれ」

大島山口縣玖珂郡新庄村の岡田泰治氏がもネーメの西村勝助氏に届いた六月十八日付の手紙の一節、國民學校の中學を卒業すると共に會社して兄と共に父の事業を手傳ひ、昭和二十年來の戰時變事後を受け、目下歸つた人。戰災も受けない人口六、七千ある柳井町より一里距れたつてゐる所に住んでゐる中農家の一家族が内地の身を案じて「カナダに留まることを勸めた」手紙である

×

「目下の日本は昔日と異つて、昔の農家も生きんがためには小作人農業なしとしなくては食つて行けず、然かも大都市の周囲五段三畝耕作じてゐるが、農家が七俵より十二俵位で、配給料一二合七勺（一日一人當り）で生活しなければばならぬ。都市部も同じ配給者は一日一人當り一合九勺と副食物が[illegible]が知れはポテト、甘藷、麥、麥粉、海藻、ウドン等である

本月の新聞で農林發表によると大麥十六貫俵百八十圓、小麥十六貫俵二百四圓となつたから從つて他の諸物價も自然高くなると思ふ。目下の日やとひ賃二十圓、シャツ一枚百五十圓、鶏大一羽百圓、小牛（生れて一ヶ月位の牡）三千圓、親牛大一萬圓以上、銘仙一反或は古着物仕立済み五百圓乃至八百圓、洋服一着八百圓、ソーフー個十錢乃至二十圓、フライパン八寸十二圓、大厚六十圓位、小鍋五十圓—八十圓、模様二十—四十五圓、稀中飯（難手）三十五圓—五十圓、アキス八十圓—百圓、ソー百圓—二百五十圓、ラフ三、五服度のライカ、カメラ一萬圓、飯碗一個四圓—七圓、茶碗四圓程度、白黑もシン糸廿四エン—廿五エン、ミシン針一本五、十、十五エン程度、靴一枚百五十エン以上、自轉車は千エン以上出しても手に入らぬ。醬油一ヶ月一人當りの配給は商家三合、組合員であり組合へ大豆小麥供出者へは四合、清酒二級品一升十五エン、柳井町へ買物に出ても辨當持參、汁、菜付け一皿四、五エン、米、麥、粉、餅等は絕對にない。飴は一時ありしも目下禁製、豆腐は大豆持參の上一枚のこき値二エン結婚、葬儀に清酒の配給二升、長男長女の出生祝に祝う一升配給、砂糖の配給はなく、イリコ八百匁百エン、ビー、ボナト、アニオン廿匁十五エン—三十エン、玉子は買ひに來て一個二エン八十錢、ユデ玉子一ヶ四エン五十錢、油揚コンニャク、カマボコ等は三、四年見かけた事がない。芝居券二十エン（上等）東京相撲券二十エンといふ有様

衣食住何もかも不足不配

「以上のやうな次第で『食』は入け多くて土地が少いので自然不足する上に開拓部隊が田舎にまで來て買あさりをするので物價が益々高くなる。『衣』は目下公定價で昔のやうに呉服屋で賣る處はない。纖維製品は配給制度で社共一家も過去一年間にタオル三、四枚、小布白三ヤード、足袋三、四足、仕事手袋二、三ペーア、糸少量、銘仙一反下着一枚以上位で、シャツ、ズボンツ等仕事用が不足不配で困つてゐる。『住』は廿四年以上のものは建築する事が許されぬ。目下禁止されたともきいてゐる。建てるとしても釘などの不足で、他に建具、疊等で自然一萬圓はかゝる樣子。古家を買ふにしても目下どんな古い家でも其權利金をとるのに高くなり、柳井町あたりで買つて修繕してゐるのを見るに、取崩しく建てかへる方が三倍も安くつくのだが取りこはすと建てられぬ故中だけ修繕して入つてゐるやうだ。又家を借りるとしても知々なく困つてゐる人が多數だ。こんな狀態だから世共の部落にも五家族から來て[illegible]分くなつてゐる有様である。衣類なども物品交換所が諸々に出來て大抵物々交換だが着物のごときも前述のごとく何百エンもするので手も足も出ない。今町に出ても實際チリ紙一枚、ハンカチ一枚も買へない

私等も一日も早く米國へ歸りたい

「以上のやうな目下の日本の狀態だから、御地に留まれる者なら留まるのが好くはないかと思ふ。私等としても再び米國へ行かしくれるのなら一日も早く行きたいと念願してゐるのだが、もう駄目だらうからあきらめてゐる。女子供も將來渡米出來るか今の處不明。何れにしても敗戰の日本は今後の立直りに三、四年苦しまなければばならぬと思ふ。從つて稅金も安くなるところか益々高くなるものと考へねばならぬ。歸國はいつでも出來るのだから、少々具合の惡い位は問題ではないから、何卒何卒熟考の上頑張らるゝやう祈れで[illegible]」

第二回船で

歸つた人の便り

次はウイニペッグの大津源二氏宛にカナダから日本へ歸つた親戚の人から來た手紙の一節（七月三十日大阪より發信）六月廿八日に久里濱收容所に到着、五日後に大阪に來た。姉の家へ（就區）も無災の家（住吉區）も跡方もなく一望の焼け野原、手紙に書く可く餘りにも悲惨である。到着後既に三週間。敗戰日本、それは見る物聞くもの皆夢のやう、私もまだ夢心地で暮してゐる。仕事はあるが月給で働いてはロクな生活は出來さうにない。カナダから持歸つた金は千弗を一萬三千五百圓の割で換算してくれたが手渡されたのは僅に千圓、殘金は全部ブロックされた。諸物價は想像以上のバカげた値であり、生産者はそれだけ金儲けもある譯で遊つて生活はさまで困難ではないが、勞働の月給取や勞働大衆等は全くやり[illegible]一家[illegible]せてゐるのは[illegible]日本では手數料の[illegible]はなかつた。歸つて來る場合金より品物を持ちかへる方が得策である。

◇

又七月十日發信の[illegible]からの手紙の中には以下の[illegible]が認まれてある——「物價は[illegible]物によつては何百倍に上つてゐる。米一升八十圓から百圓、[illegible]一斤百八十圓から二百エン、[illegible]一升四十エンから五十エン[illegible]よるとも、八十エン、みかん一個四十エン、[illegible]一足二十エンから三十エン、どんな物でも百[illegible]以下のものはない。洋服で一揃三千エン以上、靴一足七、八百エン以上、二寸釘の値[illegible]一そう三千エン以上。……[illegible]から一人月百エンは[illegible]せ、[illegible]職の月給は最高五百エンまで、[illegible]だけの金ではとんなに[illegible]職能の[illegible]生活は[illegible]いから[illegible]をすて、[illegible]人南[illegible]に早變りする[illegible]、[illegible]ありながらも[illegible]してゐる[illegible]。[illegible]うした高物價の[illegible]として[illegible]では毎日[illegible]する[illegible]、[illegible]出、食なき家に浮浪する[illegible]人、[illegible]へも行かず[illegible]でうろうろする子供、[illegible]子心中、自殺等、[illegible]盗、野菜[illegible]し[illegible]にみたされてゐる。都會では竹の[illegible]配する[illegible]の[illegible]でもよい[illegible]でも六月から三日の[illegible]で入、九月が一[illegible]いとされてゐてまだ／＼苦しくなる[illegible]をしなければならぬ。

（東京八月十二日發）[illegible]十[illegible]に[illegible]から三百六[illegible]六[illegible]の[illegible]

[illegible]

「眞の自由」の達成（下）

片山　哲

[illegible]は封建主義を手に入れ[illegible]を開拓し、利用したのであるが、近代の機械に便乘して[illegible]社會に食ひ込み、新しい[illegible]資本主義を形成せんとする。[illegible]は政治的自由を[illegible]に經濟的自ゆうを與へよといふ[illegible]は資本主義の要求するところであつて、自ゆう主ぎは[illegible]となりて云はれる所以は實[illegible]あるのである。

經濟上の自ゆうは資本家のじゆうであり富める者の自由である。自ゆう競爭を放任するは資本主ぎの本旨であつて、官僚統制の邪道を見て、統制の全廢的撤廢を說くは資本しゆぎの最も歡迎するところである。自ゆう主義は經濟上の自ゆうを主張する事によつて、國民大衆を生活不安と不自ゆうのドン底に突き落す事となる。眞に恐るべき結果であつて所謂「爲すが儘に任せよ」の自ゆうは資本しゆぎの原則である。「爲す事得ざる大衆は飢餓するのみ」となる。

斯の如くして自ゆう主義のねらふ「眞の自由」は、自ゆう主ぎ夫自體だけでは到底達成されない事となる。逆に其自ゆう主義は資本主義につけ込まれる。自ゆう主ぎは之を支持する他の政治的、經濟的のイデオロギーを伴はなければならぬ。即ち「人間本來のじゆう權障」には政治的に民主々義を、經濟的には社會しゆぎを、夫々必要なる要素として、之を守つて實はなければ其眞價とする眞のじゆうは發揚されない。

民主々義は何等拘束なき政治上のじゆうを國民に與へたる上、其國民の總意を思ふ存分に發揮せしめるものであるから、議會は眞に國民のじゆうなる議會にならなければならぬ。それを制度の上でガッチリと組立てゝおいて總ての人の意見が自ゆうに政治の上に反映するやうにする事が民主々義である。じゆう主義だけでは金のある者は金力によつて自己の主張を貫徹させようとする。夫れを押へつけて、國民全部平等の建前で政治上の主張をなさしめんとする處に民主々義がある。社會しゆぎ經濟は計畫經濟であつて國民を飢餓より救ひ、失業者の大群に仕事を與へ、其生活不安を取除かんとする計畫を樹立し、國民の總てに生活をなす權利と自ゆうを與へんとするものである。社會しゆぎは此世の中から貧乏と病氣と犯罪とを取除き各人に生活の幸福を味はさうといふのであるから、これこそ國民全部に生活のじゆうを與へんとするものである。自ゆうしゆ義は純眞なる主張であり至嚴なる人生本然の要求である。而して頑迷なる封建しゆぎ又は軍國しゆぎ、[illegible]しゆぎを戰つてきた功績は認められる。併し乍ら夫は力强き民しゆ主義、社會しゆぎの支援なくしては、當に資本しゆぎの中に包容せられる。

自由しゆぎの求める眞の人の自ゆうは、社會民しゆ主義の最も強く要求しつゝある處である。否、社會民主々義によつてのみ、國民の眞の自由は達せられるものであるを確信して疑はない。

歸國者の手紙が示す日本の實狀

「歸國はいつでも出來る、留まれるものならカナダに留まれ」

第一回船で

Looking Up . . . **By F.A.M.**

Contemplation of a Gray Dawn

Seems as if I'm always taking potshots at my fellow columnists on the NC but here I go. This time I am taking exception to the recent "Gray Dawn on Another Day" in TMK's well-written Hello There series.

It seems a great pity that one of the leading Nisei columnists of pre-evacuation days has descended to the self-pitying level that so many of us cling to. It is only human for us of Japanese origin in Canada to feel the sting of the many sharp wounds of the years from the evacuation of 1942 to this day. But is it of any use to go about re-opening these wounds, baring the cuts anew for more re-examining and more pain as so many of our embittered Nisei insist on doing?

When I was a high school senior in Vancouver and just cutting my teeth on the doctrine of the then vital and alive New Canadian, TMK's columns were a revelation to me. In the small narrow Japanese society in which I lived there were no voices who dared to cry out so courageously against the hidebound confines of old-country Japanese thinking regarding the morals and the living ways of the growing Nisei. Thus TMK seemed one of the symbols of the new Canadian thinking that we hungered for.

But the events of the past year have taken their toll. Many of the older Nisei once looked up to as the leaders of the ever-increasing young Nisei group have succumbed to shattered illusions and bitterness. And judging from the defeative destructive tone of some of her recent columns, so, sadly, has TMK.

Gray Dawn on Another Day . . . it is indeed true that the third epoch of the evacuation-relocation history is drawing near. The frenzied cleaning up of the thousands of remnants in the B.C. centres have started wholesale dumping of Japanese into hastily converted military camps of different types. From here on disposal of a sort in a hurry. But does it have to be such a gray dawn?

But as TMK suggests, we keep in our minds: "Don't ever think you are free . . . yet, because you are not . . . then surely it will be a gray dawn and a darned good chance that the light will never come." But why should we think this way?

Who says I am not free? If I have lost faith in Canada and the restrictions that linger as souvenirs of wartime hysteria loom so great and large, so out of proportion in my mind, that they overshadow every phase of my thinking, perhaps I would not be free. But is it necessary to eliminate them one by one and everlastingly complain to mold a better future for the Issei, Nisei and Sansei?

[illegible] is the sort of thing we get from a leading Nisei voice, a voice [illegible] might be leading us younger Nisei with the promise of a [illegible] will carve if we [illegible] really getting [illegible] individual chisels. [illegible] is unfair for me to [illegible] you, TMK, for [illegible] Canadian itself seems to [illegible] considerably in the past [illegible] the same

[illegible] that The New [illegible] an inspiration, a [illegible] for the Nisei as we [illegible] the blind marks [illegible] ignorance, misunderstanding and outright injustice. [illegible] present day policy seems [illegible] on the future of the

repatriated few and those in post-war Japan.

Of what interest are those conditions in Japan to us except for purely academic reasons? Are not the problems of the Nisei making a new start into Canadian society the vitally important ones? Must the bitter complaints over the injustices that have been railed against time and time again take precedence over the difficult questions of re-adjustment of ghost town minds into wider spheres? Or attempts of true assimilation into non-Japanese society?

How long ago was it that the editorial columns of The New Canadian offered something constructive toward the future of the Nisei in Canada? Nisei who are not huddled miserably in the ghost towns still sitting on the fence about repat or those who do not want a free trip across the Pacific at the government's expense?

Most of us are ever-conscious of the trials that the evacuation brought on us. Perhaps they will never truly fade. We also should be mulling over the mistakes WE made that brought such an event to pass. Shouldn't that experience teach us a lesson that while it can happen again, we should do all in our power to prevent it?

Turning those hurts over and over in our minds will undoubtedly help us a great deal in maintaining sane constructive approaches to our future problems in our relations with other Canadians.

You see, TMK, I know I'm free. I served in the Canadian Army but on my discharge I was given a letter from Ottawa telling me that I was to be issued my Japanese registration card again. Yes, that lovely white one with the portrait and the thumbprint. The fact that both the military authorities and the RCMP were apologetic about it did not help erase the sting. I find too that I am bound again by those same restrictions about moving from place to place or crossing inter-provincial boundaries. So am I supposed to fall prey to a phobia about how gray the dawn will be?

It is not necessary to go around feeling like a martyr — to "be proud (as you say) that it hurts." Why let it hurt you? You see I am not as down to earth as you perhaps, maybe, I haven't been around as much; I still think Canada is the finest country in the world and I have faith in it. . . .

If my child should ask me why . . . what will I answer? So you ask angrily. Madam, I have a lot of answers that will convince my child as I am convinced that freedom is ours . . . a freedom that comes from a mind free from bitter cynicism. Nothing in this world is or will be as lovely as the dreams of our idealistic orators or writers. But Canada with her doubtful treatment of her many minorities, America with a similar record with hers, still offer more advantages and hopes of a bright unclouded future. That is more than we can expect in most other spots in this fear-filled world.

Am I not free, TMK, if I have that hope and faith? Or must I catalogue the sins of a vote-conscious government to shorten a gray dawn?

Rev. T. Tsuji to Hold Services for Toronto Niseis

TORONTO, Ont. — A special English service for the benefit of Nisei Buddhists will be held at the Toronto Buddhist Temple, 245 College St., on Sunday, Sept. 8 at 8 p.m. This service, to be conducted by Reverend Takashi Tsuji, will be the first to be held specially for the second generation.

Immediately following the service a get-together is arranged so that old friends can renew acquaintances and cultivate friendship. Since a large assembly is expected, preparations are well under way for a grand reunion. Future plans will be formulated at this gathering. A cordial welcome is extended to all Niseis.

Relocation Record for July

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—(From 12 Mile Sawmill)—Kosaku, Chiyoko, Fuji and Mitsu Nikaido (5); **(From Tashme)**—Masato, Hidekazu, Fusaye, Fujiyo and Yutaka Nakamura (1), Hiroshi Tanaka, Keijiro Hara, Oei Tanaka, Yone Shimodaira, Yoshimaru and Yoshie Abe, Usakichi and Tomi Inai, Teruko and Kuniye Mura (6); Shintaro Fujibayashi, Mikusa and Takekuma Miyata (4), Shige and Kyonosuke Yamazaki (3), Jiroichi Kominami, Setsuko Nishimura, Tatsuo Baba, Tsuyo Kusano, Sukeji Takasaki; **(From Greenwood)**—Yoshiteru and Kazuko Shigewama; **(From Lemon Creek)**—Tomeko and Sannosuke Hayashi (4); **(From New Denver)**—Kazuo and Chiyo Inouye (1), Mineichi, Masajiro and Toshiko Minamide (5); Otokoro and Itoyo Hasegawa (5), Katsuichi, Tadashige and Tome Nakashima (4), Gengo and Yoshino Ohashi (1); **(From Rosebery)**—Yojiro, Etsuko, Chiyeko and Matsu Kondo (4), Shotaro and Otohu Yamakami (2), Mitsuo and Haruko Yokome (2), Kume and Fumiko Yoshida (5), Yoji and Fukano Takahashi, Hide, Shizuka and Sachiko Nagano (4).

FARNHAM, P.Q.— From Tashme)—Tami and Tohei Hayashi, Junjiro Hara, Mitsunosuke Nagai, Sotaro Goto; **(From Lemon Creek)**—Iwajiro, Tsuyako and Hamae Bali (4); **(From New Denver)**—Ichitaro and Fujino Ikebuchi (2), Zenichi, Juneko and Fumi Taguchi (2), Otokichi and Midori Osaka (2), June and Michinosuke Ashikawa (3), Tomoichi and Sakae Sumi (3); **(From Rosebery)**—Taeko Kimoto (1), Hatsuye Hasegawa (2).

TORONTO, Ont.—(From Golden)—Noboru Nakao; **(From Revelstoke)**—Hidekazu Matsumoto, Masayuki Jinnouchi; **(From North Bend)**—Kanzo Eyeda; **(From Minto)**—Eizaburo and Yaeko Masuno, Kazuye and Hitami Noda; **(From Midway)**—Mutsuo Nakashima; **(From Tashme)**—Masae Oye (3), Hatsuyo and Utaro Tomimoto, Tokuko and Sayoko Kawamoto, Toyo and Koji Morishita, Yoshiko and Umezo Morishita (4), Mikiye Tahara (1), Yukiko Arai; **(From Greenwood)**—Shinzen Tateyama, Toyozo Hashimoto, Ichimatsu Nakatsu; **(From Lemon Creek)**—Hana Hamada, Mitsuye and Shigeichi Uchikori, Takashi Omoto; **(From Slocan City)**—Hoy Shoichi Kurita (1), Toyemon, Umechiyo and Tomiko Fukumoto, Masajiro Shikatani, Michio Kawasaki, Yaeko and Tamotsu Murakami, Stanley and Mitsuko Shikatani (7), Hanako and Emma Kosaka, Hiroye and Shin Nakamura (1), Mitsue Ishii, Keiko Chiba, Negosuke

(Continued on page 5)

Nisei Sport Colum[n]

Kelowna Wins OK Championship

By S.K.

KELOWNA, B.C.—On Sunday, Aug. 4 the Kelowna Y.J.C.A. baseball team won the Kouwa-kai Trophy by defeating Summerland Hinodes 22-11 in the final game of the Okanagan Valley Japanese Baseball League.

Although winding up in the cellar at the end of the league schedule, Kelowna trounced Okanagan Centre in the semi-finals, and then continued on its way to the Valley Championship by upsetting league-leading Summerland Hinodes in the best-out-of-five finals.

Members of the championship team are: Morio Koga, Tom Tomiye, Stan Hashimoto, Shig Kawahara, Jim Kitaura, Masaki Nakayama, Tosh Yamaoka, Ichiro Yamamoto, Sue Koga, Mit Koga, Tom Naito, George Naito and Ron Kawasaki.

On Aug. 9, manager Ichiro Yamamoto and coach Shig Kawahara held a banquet for the baseball team. The players in turn presented their manager and coach with lovely gifts — Parker 51's.

Raymond Rookies Trounce PBBussei 14-7

By A.M.K.

RAYMOND, Alta., Aug. 19— In their last league game the Raymond Rookies exhibited some of the form and snappy play which took last year's Rookies to the championship. The visiting Picture Butte team, currently in fourth spot in the league and favored to win, played a spiritless game to lose 14-7. H. Yagi, Rookies' stellar third baseman, demonstrated his versatility by pitching an eleven-strikeout, five-hit game. Tsugi Iwamoto, who pitched a 13-strikeout one-hit game in the last Rookie-PBBussei encounter, was badly off form. Touched for nine hits, nine runs, he was relieved by Tak Katakami in the sixth inning. After walking four men, Tak settled down to safe, steady pitching, allowing but two hits. But three of the four walks scored, thereby clinching the game for the Rookies.

Rookies played well, both offensively and defensively; they collected eleven hits while they committed only three errors to the PBB's six. Heavy sluggers J. Nakamura and Y. Hikida displayed fine form, knocking the pill for two singles and a triple, and a double and two triples respectively. Tak Katakami knocked a long triple for the PBB's.

The light touch was supplied by genial Rookie Ken Sugimura, subbing for S. Yagi, in a flopping straw and oversize brogues, with a stomping shuffle which was even more comical than Donald Duck's; he had the fans roaring during his brief appearance.

BATTERIES:

PBBussei: T. Iwamoto, K. Katakami and Shikaze, N. Katakami.

Raymond Rookies: H. Yagi and Y. Kabayama.

TAYLOR LAKE NISEIS COP TROPHY IN CARIBOO SOFTBALL LEAGUE

TAYLOR LAKE, B.C.—Taylor Lake is in the spotlights today as they wallow in their newly acclaimed title of Cariboo Softball Champions, after defeating the powerful team from Bridge Lake twice on their own grounds to the score of 10-3 and 19-9, making a four straight win in the four out of seven series.

The inter-Cariboo League organized for the first time this season consisted of all-occidental teams from Bridge Lake, Forest Grove, Lone Butte, and the pulp cutting Niseis from Taylor Lake. The ultimate goal of these teams being the championship cup donated by Mr. H. M. Lewis, manager of Sorg Pulp Co., Port Mellon, B.C. A very high and keen competitive spirit was displayed throughout the season by both players and fans alike.

The Niseis made a successful start early in June by beating Lone Butte in their incipient league game, and suffering but two losses in all the games played. The first loss occurred on their initial encounter with the highly reputed Bridge Lake nine. The unexpected aggressiveness displayed by Bridge Lake players, and especially the fast throwing pitcher, took our boys by such a surprise that they were unable to curb the onslaught in the 5th and 6th innings. The second loss took place a few weeks later as the Taylor Lakers again met Lone Butte. Negligence and over-confidence being the sole reasons for an unnecessary defeat. However, through determination and consistent practice, they were able to handle the remaining games in a much more successful manner.

In the semis, Taylor Lake overwhelmed Lone Butte with two wins carrying them straight into the finals. The first two games were played on Aug. 4 on Bridge Lake diamond where the Niseis surpassed everyone's expectation by swamping Bridge Lake twice to the tune of 11-7 and 11-9 respectively. Later, the lads finished the season with a double-headed victory giving them the rightfully earned honor and title.

Here is the line-up of the team:

Behind the plate we have that versatile catcher-captain, Tak Kumamoto, whose superb ability is equalled only by his vocal encouragements. In the pitcher's box, Frank Takagi carried the banner most of the way, exhibiting perfect control and endurance. Also sharing the mound with him are pinch-hitting Johnny Kariya and "sucker-ball" artist Terry Murakami. Sober Jiro Kosaka guarded first base with an exceptionally cool efficiency which inspired the team with that much needed confidence. George Kadohama on second proved himself a silent but deadly threat. Tricky third sacker Tom Kosaka created much confusion and anxiety to the opponents with clever antics. Rounding up the solid and invulnerable infield we have holding the short stop position faithfully, Teddy Kadohama . . . mustache and all. In the outfield there's outstanding personalities such as ever-dependable Kaz Kadohama, Tad Matsumoto, whose performance at bat and field caused many a low whistle of amazement and admiration from the fans. Competent Tosh Nagai completed the

(Continued on Page 5)

Toronto Committee Issues Statement

$9000 Raised up to July, 1946

TORONTO, Ont. — A total of $9,005.91 has been raised through the Citizenship Defence Committee of Toronto up to July 31, 1946, it is disclosed in a financial statement issued by the Committee.

Of that amount, $5,462.05 has been turned over to the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians to meet legal expenses, while $1,130.23 has been used to meet expenses of the Defence Committee. The statement shows a bank balance of $2,261.74, and a cash balance of $4.30.

(Monies sent by other organizations directly to the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians is not included in the report.)

The financial statement follows:

CITIZENSHIP DEFENCE COMMITTEE
Toronto, Ont.
Financial Statement as at July 31, 1946

RECEIPTS

Individual donations (most from Ontario)	$3,314.00
Contributions from former and present associations, organizations and groups	5,691.91
Total Receipts	$9,005.91

DISBURSEMENTS

Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians	$5,462.05
Stamps	73.87
Transportation	73.58
Sundries	55.24
Stationery	100.21
Telegrams	25.48
Bank Exchange	3.25
Honourarium	800.00
Total Disbursements	$6,592.57

ASSETS

Gestetner	$ 147.00	
Bank Balance	2,261.74	
Cash on Hand	4.30	
Total Assets	$9,005.91	$9,005.91

PLEASE NOTE:

The above statement includes a sum of $820.00 contributed by all organized centres for operating expenses of the Citizenship Defence Committee for the four-month period, March to June, 1946. The expenditures from this amount are as follows:

Total Contributions		$820.00
Expenses:		
Postage	$ 48.02	
Transportation	26.00	
Telegraph	17.77	
Bank Exchange	2.70	
Stationery	41.66	
Advertising	11.34	
Sundries	22.75	
Honorarium	505.00	
Total Expenses	$675.84	
Balance	144.16	
	$820.00	$820.00

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Lakehead Niseis Plan Fall and Winter Activities

By T.K.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont. — Three social functions, and an educational meeting to be held sometime between the socials, went on the Lakehead Nisei Club's calendar for the coming fall and winter season as a result of a club meeting held on August 11. The first social is to be held on Labor Day, Sept. 2.

Civilian Orders For
Double-Breasted Suits and Pleated Trousers
Made to Your Measure from Imported Woollens
Prices **$29.50** UP
HARRY MIYASAKI
WA. 6342 178 Beverley St.
TORONTO, ONT.

Attention Lakehead Niseis!!

A Labor Day "Dance and Social," sponsored by the Lakehead Nisei Club, is to be held Monday, Sept. 2 at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, Ogden St., Fort William. An orchestra—The Croatians—will supply the music, and dancing will take place from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

A cordial invitation is extended to all new relocees from interior British Columbia.

Dance, Picnic Held at Taber

By J.F.

TABER, Alta. — Taberites and visitors from surrounding districts swayed to the music of the nation's top dance bands at a social sponsored by the T.D.N.A. on June 29 to raise funds for the local baseball team.

Novelty dances added variety to the evening's entertainment, with Elizabeth Yamashita and Yo Nishimura copping the elimination dance prize, and Wayne Sakamoto and Mary Okamoto sharing honors in the spot-light dance that followed.

* * *

On July 28, the T.D.N.A. and the Aiyukai joined together in the biggest event of the month; a picnic at Riverside Park, with hot dogs, lemonade, watermelon, and swimming and racing for the more athletic Nisei and Isseis.

In the evening the young folks enjoyed a weiner roast down by the shore, and wound up a pleasant day with a hectic camp-fire sing-song.

Relocation Record

(Continued from Page 7)

Omoto, Jitsumi Mizuno, Banjiro and Tsuruye Eto (5), Fumiye Mizuno, Louie Miyashita, Mitsu Omoto (1), Hiroshi, Satoru and Teo Nozuye, Fusako Odamura (2), Kitaro and Shizuko Fune (1), Iwao Ura, Chizuko and Sakae Hashimoto, Fumiko Matsuno, Shizue Ura, Chitose Higashi, Tariko Fujioka; **(From New Denver)** — Reginald Kimura, Higako Shibuya (1), Mary and Chieko Wakayama, Masumi Sagara, Mary Fukuyu, Mariko Yoshida, Harumi Matsushita, Sayoko, Mitsuo, and Koriyo Nakashima (2), Toshiko Arima, Yuriko Matsushita, Mario Takako Soga, Dorothy Matsumoto, Kiko Kaji, Isamu and Taka Watanabe (1), Thomas Hatashita (1), Taisu Tanizaki, Masako Okawara, Mary Hatsuye Shino, Midori Iwasaki (3), Shojiro Okawara, Yoriki Iwasaki; **(From Rosebery)** — Kumataro Fukuda.

HAMILTON, Ont.—(From Revelstoke) — Masami Tsukamoto; **(From Tashme)** — Sakae Fujinagari, Mura and Kichitaro Shiraishi, Hideo Iida; **(From Greenwood)** — Sanjiro, Tsumo and Hisashi Matsusaki, Kazuno and Shigeko Yasuchi, Nakaichi, Kazuko and Mina Yasuchi (2); **(From Lemon Creek)** — Chieko Morino (1), Kajiro and Yae Kohno, Asa Katsuno, Kiyo Hashimoto, Misako Kusunoki, Fujimi and Aiko Nasao, Fumie Kitagawa, Koma Iwasaki (1), Fukuzo and Kishi Ooka; **(From Slocan City)** — Jitsuo Yamamura, Takaichi and Hina Inouye, Takeno Ishibashi, Sadami Sonoda, Shinichi Maeda, Masao Kawasaki; **(From New Denver)**—Aiko and Yoshio Okura, Tomeko Nishimura, Kaoru Kitagawa (2), Kimiko and Emiko Shimoda, Asaichi, Haru and Chisako Miyamoto.

Hamilton Nisei
SPORTS DANCE
at the
Y.M.C.A. Upper Gym
Saturday, August 31
Door Prizes Dancing 8:30-12 Admission 75c
Sponsored by: Sophy-Ed Club
Hamilton Nisei Baseball Club

Make this a "must" . . .
AUTUMN DANCE
at the
Coaldale Community Hall
Music by Anderson Sisters
FRIDAY, SEPT. 6 DANCING 9-1
Sponsored by the Coaldale Y.M.W.B.A.

Personal Notes

Marriage

YASUDA—KIKUCHI

ROSEBERY, B.C. — The marriage of Miss Fumiko Kikuchi, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matao Kikuchi of Popoff, to Mr. Yukimori Yasuda, second son of Mr. Toranosuke Yasuda of Rosebery, was solemnized Aug. 6 at Rosebery Hall.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. T. Ito and Mr. and Mrs. S. Sakai.

* * *

Engagement

LETELLIER, Man. — Mr. and Mrs. Kishichiro Sasaki of Letellier have announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Kishino Kay, to Mr. Shigeo Sakiyama, eldest son of Mr. Makichi Sakiyama of Morris, Man., on Aug. 11.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Hyogoro Fujii.

* * *

OBITUARY

KITARO FUJIWARA

NEW DENVER, B.C. — Funeral services were held Aug. 8 for Kitaro Fujiwara, who died Aug. 6 at Slocan Community Hospital. Reverend S. Asaka officiated.

* * *

MRS. SHIGENOBU MIYASAKI

TORONTO, Ont.—Funeral services were held Aug. 19 at Thomson's Funeral Parlor for Mrs. Hideko Miyasaki, who died Aug. 16 at a local hospital. Reverend T. Tsuji officiated.

* * *

Mr. Miyazaki and family wish to express their thanks for the many expressions of sympathy and condolence.

Propose Formation Of Nisei Music Club

TORONTO, Ont.— The controversy relative to the respective merits of classical and swing music will probably be resolved in Toronto when the Niseis assemble at the Labour Lyceum for the First Fall Frolic on August 31.

The moot question is whether or not an organization should be formed whereby interested parties may enjoy or learn to appreciate both classics and swing. Tentative plans include monthly or semi-monthly meetings at which recorded music will be presented. Occasionally, if circumstances permit, Nisei artists and others will be invited.

At the dance those who are interested are requested to submit their names, address, and phone number and preference for classical or swing music (or both) on the printed end of the ticket and to leave same at the Lyceum after the draw at 10:30 p.m. Torontonians are urged to secure their tickets early in order to avoid disappointment.

Subscribe to The New Canadian

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our friends and relatives for kindness and sympathy extended, also for the beautiful floral tributes and cards in our recent sad bereavement in the loss of a beloved husband and father.

Mrs. Nomura, Amy and Johnny

Taylor Lake Niseis

(Continued from page 1)

all-star cast. Assisting the players from the bench are Jiro Nagai, Takemi Miyazaki, T. Kotani, Y. Kariya, F. T. Kotani, Joe and Bobby Kumamoto.

Many thanks and appreciation is extended to our manager, assistant manager, and captain. Mr. F. S. Uyehara was duly elected to represent the team as manager but due to his various business reasons and unavoidable circumstances, he was unable to be present during the majority of the season. However, his unquestionable loyalty and support will always be appreciated. The duties of our assistant manager, Mr. Mas Uchida, were numerous and the most difficult ones. His task of enforcing discipline to a somewhat irresponsible [illegible] at times un-co-operative members of the crew entitles him, I am sure, to complain of suffering [illegible] headaches. Last but not least our captain, Tak. Kar[illegible] carried out his dual responsibilities with a thoroughness of a [illegible]. His value as both player and captain can never be questioned. Fred T. Kotani handled all [illegible] problems as Secretary-Treasurer.

On behalf of the team I would like to express our sincere gratitude for the fine support rendered by the Taylor Lake [illegible] the regular and faithful attendance to all our games [illegible] the hot sun or the [illegible] showers. The [illegible] travelling many miles [illegible] comfortable and [illegible] also for the generous [illegible] contributions without [illegible] team would never have [illegible] well. Special thanks [illegible] ladies for the many [illegible] and tasty refreshments [illegible] the benefit of the [illegible] visitors on all our [illegible].

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